

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
OF LAWRENCE-WAYNE FAIR.

Contributions to Lawrence-Wayne Fair:

Snyder Hdwe. Co.	\$ 10.
John Justice	1.00
Jay Northrup	5.00
John Page	1.00
W. D. Pierce	5.00
D. C. Spencer	2.00
Aden See	1.00
A. Blankenship	1.00
L. T. McClure	2.00
A. M. Hughes	2.00
B. E. Adams	1.00
Jake Isabaly	3.00
Wayne Barrtram	4.00
J. P. Gartin	5.00
W. L. Ferguson	5.00
Dr. Walters	2.00
L. M. Henry	1.00
First National Bank	10.00
Mrs. E. J. Sagers	2.00
A. L. Burton	2.00
Atkins & Vaughan	2.00
Louis National Bank	10.00
G. R. Burgess	2.00
G. S. Wilson	2.00
G. S. Thompson	1.00
M. A. Hay	2.00
Geo. Atkins	1.00
J. B. Crutcher	2.00
Geo. Lewis	2.00
Phil Freese	5.00
G. W. Shivel	1.00
T. D. Burgess	10.00
W. T. Kane	1.00
F. M. See	3.00
Ira Vanhorn	1.00
J. P. McClure	1.00
O. B. Sweetman	1.00
Geo. Sweetman	2.00
A. N. Ciesco	1.00
Jno. M. Waugh	2.00
Jas. Woods	5.00
R. L. Vinson	10.00
Dr. Brimley	1.00
M. L. Johns	5.00
C. F. See, Jr.	5.00
Jas. Wilson	1.00
Dixon, Moore & Co.	5.00
Tom Miller	1.00
J. N. Marcum	5.00
Jeff Davis	1.00
Prod. Vinson	1.00
M. S. Burns	2.00
A. E. Ferrell	2.00
N. D. Waldeck	1.00
Louis Grocery Co.	5.00

Entry Fees Paid The Association.

Tobe French, 1 Shorthorn Bull, Registered, 1.00

Tobe French, 1 Shorthorn Cow, Registered, 1.00

Tobe French, 1 herd, 1.00

J. H. Woods, 1 polled angus cow, Registered, 1.00

Tom Miller, 1 Hereford heifer, 1 year, 1.00

Tom Miller, 1 Hereford bull, Registered, 1.00

Tom Miller, 1 herd, 1.00

J. G. Burns, Jersey Bull, 1.00

J. G. Burns, 1 Jersey Cow, 1.00

J. G. Burns, 1 herd of cows, 1.00

J. G. Burns, 1 heifer, 1.00

J. G. Burns, 1 heifer, 1.00

Otto Skager, 1 yearling mule, 1.00

Wm. Easton, 1 colt, 1.00

Warren Robinson, 1 Poland china hog, 1.00

Mrs. J. C. Johns, 1 cow, 1.00

Warren Robinson, 2 year old colt, 1.00

Warren Robinson, 1 stallion, 1.00

Warren Robinson, 1 colt, 1.00

Warren Robinson, 1 colt, 1.00

Jake Workman, 1 Hereford yearling bull, Registered, 1.00

Fred Bradley, 1 2-yr. old colt, 1.00

Mrs. J. C. Johns, 1 2-year old colt, 1.00

H. E. Evans, 1 Holstein cow, 1.00

Mrs. C. E. Hendley, 1 Jersey cow, 1.00

Alex. Williamson, 1 Jersey bull, 1.00

C. J. Mounts, 1 Ireland dexter bull, 1.00

C. J. Mounts, 1 Ireland dexter cow, 1.00

R. F. Young, 1 pr. 2-year old mules, 1.00

G. B. Belcher, 1 cow, Shorthorn, 1.00

A. Blankenship, 1 pr. sheep, 1.00

Registered, 1.00

G. B. Belcher, 1 cow, Shorthorn, Registered, 1.00

G. B. Belcher, 1 cow & calf, 1.00

G. B. Belcher, 1 cow, 1.00

G. B. Belcher, 1 heifer, 1.00

G. B. Belcher, 1 bull, 1.00

G. B. Belcher, 1 bull, 1.00

G. B. Belcher, 1 bull, 1.00

WEST VIRGINIA
ITEMS OF NEWSTwo Wayne Lads
Pass Examination.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 12.—Final certificates have been issued to fifteen out of 32 men who took the examination on September 8, at Morgantown, for license to practice law in this state, according to announcement made by the state supreme court today.

Close Deal on Coal Land.

Charleston, W. Va., Oct. 12.—A deed was recorded here today showing the transfer of more than 12,000 acres of coal land on Cabin creek in Kanawha county from the Williams Coal Company and the Cabin Creek Kanawha Coal Co. to the Shook Land Co. The consideration was 400 six per cent. first mortgage bonds of the latter company, valued at \$1,000 each and 200 shares of stock in the Shook company.

48 Indictments in First
Batch From Grand Jury.

The October term of Circuit Court opened on Monday, Judge Wilkinson presiding. After less than two days deliberation the grand jury made its first report and turned in a batch of 48 indictments, including 34 for misdemeanor and fourteen for felony. Owning to the inability of Attorney John Marcum, of the defense, to be present the second trial of Millard Hale for the killing of Leslie Adkins, the first trial of which the last term of court resulted in a hung jury, was not brought up this week but was set for next Monday, October 18.

N. & W. To Co-Operate With
Wayne County Farmers.

President L. E. Johnson, of the Norfolk & Western Railway, has written a letter to the governor of West Virginia, which has been made public, in which the railway president asks for suggestions by which the company can co-operate with the farmers and stock raisers of West Virginia in the development of the various agricultural industries.

Representatives of the road, co-operating with the county agricultural agent, have been doing a great amount of constructive work in Wayne county, and it is proposed to extend the work into all parts of the state traversed by the N. & W. road.

Johnson said the management of the road appreciates the advantages which will accrue to the road from an increased traffic in farm products and as a result of the development of the farm lands and for that reason will do everything they can to encourage the work.

BREAKS A COLD IN
FEW HOURS--TRY IT!FIRST DOSE OF PAPE'S COLD
COMPOUND RELIEVES ALL
GRIPPE MISERY.

"Don't stay stuffed-up!" "Quit blowing and snuffling!" A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end gripe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs.

It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves sick headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only 25 cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice and causes no inconvenience. Don't accept a substitute.

MOONLIGHT CURRICULUM

The curriculum of the Moonlight Schools has occupied the best thought of educators during the past few months. The reading will be based upon forestry, good roads, horticulture, agriculture, domestic science, health and sanitation, voting, banking, taxation and such things as the State has through its various commissions and departments been trying to impress upon the people.

IN MEMORY.

In sad but loving remembrance of our dear papa, John H. Boggs, who died Sept. 13, 1915. Our hearts and home are broken, our home is home no more, since our darling papa left us, left us forever more. You have left us and we miss you, sadly we miss you from home. A shadow over our life is cast we miss the sunshine of thy face, we miss thy kind and willing hands, thy fond and earnest care. Our home is dark without thee, we miss you everywhere. Gone, but not forgotten. A place is vacant in our home which never can be filled. All was done that loving hands could do, but it was the Lord's will to take him. We hope he is sleeping in Jesus' arms. He trusted in his Lord, and loved to go to meeting so well. He went every chance as long as he was able. Won't there be a happy meeting when we all get there. He leaves a wife, three children, father, two brothers, two sisters and a host of friends to mourn his loss.

HIS LOVING WIFE & CHILDREN.

Oscar Endicott came down Sunday from Prestonburg to visit his parents.

IN THE STOCK BARN.

Take all manure and soiled litter
out of the horse stable each
morning. Much of the straw can
be dried during the day on a
rack and used again.

Keep a trough or tank of clean water in every pig pasture.

The sheep flock must have shade and shelter during the hot days of summer. Be sure it is provided.

Separate the pigs in uniform lots. The larger always rob the smaller ones.

Get all wethers and lambs in the market as soon as fit. A good article never goes a-begging in a good market.

More than 500 veterinary surgeons have signed a petition condemning the tight checkrein as painful to horses and productive of disease.

STAMPING OUT FOOT
AND MOUTH DISEASE

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Farmers, cattle owners, cattle dealers and county and state live stock sanitary officers are being urged by the United States department of agriculture to continue further effective co-operation for measures that will assist in keeping the foot and mouth disease under control. It is highly important that the seriousness of this most contagious of animal diseases shall not be disregarded, and if every one will exercise a little patience as to necessary quarantine regulations and will co-operate heartily with the state and federal authorities it may be possible to say in the near future that the United States has been entirely freed from this plague, which so seriously threatened our great live stock industry.

Cases of foot and mouth disease are still reported from time to time, and as long as these sporadic occurrences continue the epidemic, which first made its appearance in Michigan in 1914, cannot be considered entirely under control. Carelessness may now undo the work of eight months and force the country to face once more the greatest danger that has ever threatened its live stock. If the immediate slaughter of all animals known to have been exposed to the infection, by the thorough disinfection of all premises and articles that might harbor the contagion, by the imposition of federal and state quarantines and by close inspection of cattle for shipment the disease has been brought under fair control. These

measures must be persisted in, however, until the last atom of infection has been destroyed beyond a doubt.

Farmers and stockmen are unquestionably inconvenienced by the quarantines which restrict and regulate the movement of their stock. The necessity for these regulations cannot be realized until the extreme contagiousness of the disease is understood. Once a single animal of the herd gets foot and mouth disease or where an infected animal is introduced into a clean herd every animal in that herd is almost sure to contract it. Cattle, swine, sheep and goats are the chief sufferers, but the disease may be conveyed not only by them, but by any article which has come into contact, no matter how indirectly, with an infected animal.

Men, women and children may carry the contagion on their shoes, clothing and hands. Dogs, cats, rats, chickens and pigeons may pick it up from the ground and carry it to another farm. Raw skim milk may transmit the disease, and hay and manure may easily be infected and made dangerous.

In many cases farmers who have been induced by curiosity to inspect their neighbor's stricken herd have carried the contagion back with them to their own stock. In short, the foot and mouth disease is the most contagious of all animal diseases. To be effective against it a quarantine must be not only proportionately strict, but it must be continued until all danger of spreading the disease has passed. A quarantine that is lifted too soon is as useless as one that is not enforced.

Not only live stock, but such articles as hides, hoofs, skins, hair, horns, hay, straw and similar fodder, manure, litter, etc., may convey the contagion. In consequence the exportation of such articles without previous disinfection is prohibited in the exposed and closed areas. In the case of animal products, however, taken from animals before Aug. 1, 1914, and stored since that date away from all live stock, shipment without disinfection is permitted on affidavit that these conditions have been complied with. Hay and straw, harvested before this date east of the Mississippi and before October 1 west of the Mississippi and stored in places away from live stock and not within five miles of any premises infected with the disease, also may be shipped on the same conditions. Other hay and straw must be first disinfected with formalin gas.

REGARD FOR THE LAW.

Ignorance of the Law is no excuse
and disregard of the Law is a crime.

When Laws are so obnoxious as to afford excuses for non-compliance they should be changed, and the people have this right. "If your right hand offend you, cut it off," was no idle injunction, but means the offense should be removed rather than the mutilation of the member.

Our Tax Laws are distasteful and detrimental, but the remedy should be to amend them instead of allowing them to undermine the morals of the people by openly disregarding them.

The successful evasion of one Law may encourage the violation of others and in time breed a contempt for all Laws.

While every citizen owes obedience to the Laws, the Laws should be made fair and equal to every citizen.

The Tax Laws are neither fair nor equal and are productive of deceit and dishonesty and if for no other reason than this should be changed.

UNIFORM TAXATION.

Property differs so greatly in character and earning power it has always been impossible to tax the various kinds uniformly. Every attempt to tax movable property the same as immovable property has failed and will always fail. "Two wrongs do not make a right," and when assessors find it impossible to discover the ownership of movable property and undertake to square things by lowering the assessment of immovable property, there is no right or justice in it and everybody suffers in mind and matter. The more stringent the Law to uncover movable property the faster it moves and hides, and this fact is so well established the assessors in most counties let movable property go by default. So-called Uniform taxation is a delusion and a snare. It may suffice to fool the ignorant, but the knowing ones just laugh at it. This is rough on the poor man whose all is in sight and immoveable, and is also tough on the rich man who flees the law and hides his wealth from the assessor, for he knows he is doubly guilty in saving himself at the expense of his less fortunate neighbor.

EQUITABLE TAXATION.

The differences in property call for differences in taxation just as "one star differs from another," and yet all the stars and all the planets serve their purposes. The man who puts his money in Securities issued on property already taxed and paying more taxes because of the improvements justified by the man's money, is just as useful a citizen as the man who puts his money in lands and houses, but when the first man objects to giving up the greater part of the earnings on his securities, issued on property already taxed, he is looked upon as a tax dodger, and the man with the houses and lands who cannot so readily escape denounces a tax system which seems so unfair. Ask this man to surrender a half to three-fourths of the income from his houses and lands and there would be another tale. The revenue of the first man is limited, while that of the other is unlimited, and yet there are people who cannot see the distinction. Equitable taxation is based on the earning power of all property, in just proportion, and if any partiality is shown it should be in favor of the man who risks his money to improve houses and lands owned by others, which may depreciate, but cannot fly away.

TAX AMENDMENT.

The Tax Amendment was carried by thirty thousand majority two years ago, but because the Secretary of State failed to advertise it ninety in stead of sixty days before the election, as the Constitution requires, it must be voted on again at the November Election. The welfare of the State demands the re-adoption of this important measure and every fair minded citizen should vote for it.

KENTUCKY NEEDS

A good many things to place the State in the rank she deserves in the march of prosperity, but when sifted down the greatest need of all is a new Tax System that will attract in stead of repel Capital, which guarantees cheap money for the improvement of farms and development of local industries. Although one of the oldest States, centrally located and with marvelous natural advantages, other and less favored States have outstripped us and, as someone has aptly said, "Kentucky is an island of comparative poverty surrounded by a Sea of industrial prosperity." And why? The answer is because of our repellent Tax System. Equitable taxation means cheap money. Easy money means improvement and development. Industrial enterprise keeps the people at home and increases the population. More people means more consumers of our home products. Close markets means good prices, and all of this has been retarded because some wise acres borrowed a so-called Uniform Tax Law from another State which had been striving to get rid of it for forty years and which shows that an intemperate politician may not always be a tolerable patriot, or Kentucky would not have been throttled in the way she has been.

DON'T FAIL TO VOTE
FOR
THE TAX AMENDMENT

L. D. JONES, D. M. D.

—DENTIST—

Office over J. B. Crutcher's store.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Drs. Walters & Millard

—DENTIST—

LOUISA, KENTUCKY.

Office in Bank Block, formerly occupied by Dr. Quisenberry.

Office Hours: 8 to 12; 1 to 5.

Special Hours by Appointment.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western

Effective Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Fort Gay (Central Time.)

No. 3—1:15 a. m. Daily—For Kenova, Ironton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pullman Sleepers to Cincinnati and Columbus. Connection via Chicago and St. Louis for the West and Northwest.

No. 15—1:05 p. m. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati and intermediate stations. Pullman Sleeper. Cafe car to Columbus. Connects at Cincinnati and Columbus for points West.

Lv. 7:06 a. m. Daily—For Williamson, Welch, Bluefield, Roanoke, Norfolk, Lynchburg, Norfolk, Richmond, Pullman Sleepers. Cafe Car.

1:55 p. m. Daily—For Williamson, Welch, Bluefield, Roanoke, Norfolk, Richmond, Pullman Sleeper to Norfolk. Cafe Car.

Train leaves Kenova 5:25 a. m. Daily for Williamson, via Wayne, and leaves Kenova 6:45 p. m. for Portsmouth and local stations, and leaves Kenova 5:50 a. m. Daily for Columbus and local stations.

For full information apply to

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traff. Mgr.

W. C. SAUNDERS, Genl. Pass. Agt.

ROANOKE, VA.

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry

Schedule subject to change without notice.

Effective January 3, 1915.

Local trains leave Louisa, southbound, 8:15 a. m., week days, and 5:15 p. m., daily.

Northbound, leave Louisa 9:45 a. m., daily, 5:15 p. m., week days. Arrive Ashland 11:15 a. m., daily; 6:25 p. m., week days.

To Lexington, Louisville and West

Leave Ashland 1:00 p. m., 4:31 p. m., daily. Local, week days to Lexington, 10:35 a. m.

To Cincinnati and West

Leave Catlettsburg, express, daily, 4:15 a. m., 12:40 p. m. Local 1:22 p. m., daily.

Leave Ashland, express, daily, 4:26 a. m., 1:00 p. m. Local, 1:50 p. m., daily.

Eastbound, Main Line.

Leave Ashland, express, daily, 5:45 p. m., 12:30 a. m. Local daily to Huntington, 12:32 p. m. runs to Hinton week days.

J. N. MARCUM, Agt., Louisa, Ky.

REAL ESTATE

J. P. GARTIN, Louisa, Ky.

General Dealer.

I buy and sell Real Estate of all kinds. Also, will handle property on commission. If you want to buy or sell town or country property, call on me.

THE CULTER & SEIP
SHOE COMPANY

Chillicothe, O.

have a complete line of SPRING SHOES for Men, Women and Children. Samples on display at the Case Grocery Store, Louisa, Ky., every Saturday. To all merchants we extend a most cordial invitation to come and inspect same. We also take measure for any one desiring to order shoes from sample through any merchant. We are distributors of the famous BED ROCK LINE of Men's Work Shoes. All merchants wishing to buy shoes will be paid expenses.

PHONE 78.

C. E. HENSELEY, Louisa, Ky.

SALESMAN FOR

Kentucky & West Virginia.

JOHN VETTER

TAILOR

PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

Represented in this territory

BY

P. E. JAHRAUS,

who has been selling custom

made clothing to Big Sandians

for 22 years, with general satisfaction.

The Safest
placefor
your harvest money
is in this bank

CAPITAL \$50,000.00. SURPLUS, \$20,000.00

MAKE OUR BANK YOUR BANK.

Augustus Snyder, Pres.

Dr. L. H. York, V. Pres.

M. F. Conley, Cashier.

G. R. Burgess, Asst. Cashier.



CORNER OF MAIN STREET, LOUISA, KY.

Dr. T. D. Burgess

F. H. Yates.

Robt. Dixon.

R. L. Vinson.